BA LLB SEVENTH SEMESTER ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM BLB - 705

SET

USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 60

(Objective)

Time: 10 min.

Marks: 5 1×5=5

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. In the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, conciliation is covered ina. Part I of the Act

b. Part II of the Act

c. Part III of the Act

d. Part IV of the Act

2. ADR stands for-

a. Automated Discovery Response

b. Alternate Dispute Resolution

c. Alternative Dispute Resolution

d. Automated Dispute Resolution

3. Number of Conciliators, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, shall-

a. Not be even

b. Even d. Three

c. One

4. A Mediator should not have which of the following qualities-

a. Prejudiced

b. Flexible

c. Permissive

d. Imaginative

5. Which of the following matters cannot be referred to ADR?

a. Customer complaints

b. Civil cases

c. Criminal cases

d. Cases of trade disputes

Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)

2×5=10

- 1. What is the object behind the enacting of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
- 2. What are the kinds of Arbitrations?
- 3. What do you mean by arbitration agreement?
- 4. What are the kinds of ADR?
- 5. What is the difference between arbitration and mediation?

$\left(\underline{\textbf{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 1 hrs. 45 min. Marks: 45

[Answer the following questions]

	What are the salient features of Arbitration and Conciliations Act, 1996?	9
	What is mediation? How does mediation differ from conciliation?	4+5=
3.	What are the aims of Legal Services Authority Act, 1987? Who is entitled to free legal service?	6+3=
4.	What are the advantages and disadvantages of ADR?	9

5. Discuss the significance of Lok Adalat as an effective dispute resolution mechanism?
